36. **Symphothrips punctatus** Hood and Williams.

Oneco, Fla., July, 1922, on mango infested with scales and Septobasidium, George B. Merrill, Coll. This species has been taken at Key West from under the cap scales of cocoanuts from Cuba. Originally described from Orlando.

82. **Hoplanddrothrips funnebris** Hood.

"Fla." Hood '17, P. 63.

83. **Hindsiana cocois** Watson.

Orginally described from Cuba (Fla. Entomoligst, Vol. 5, No. 4, April, 1922, P. 66). Collected from mango, Oneco, Fla., by Mr. Jno. W. Collins.

THE GREENHOUSE THRIPS OUT-OF-DOORS IN NORTH-EASTERN GEORGIA

In August and early September the editor spent a fifteen days' vacation in Rabun County, Georgia, mostly collecting thrips. The most surprising capture was that of *Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis,* the green house thrips, from a wild shrub growing along a stream near Clayton. With the exception of the southern end of Florida (about Miami) this insect, in the United States, has never before been taken outside of greenhouses or in the immediate vicinity of greenhouses during the summer. But there are no greenhouses within many miles of Clayton and no houses very near the place of capture. The place and circumstances of its capture leave no doubt that it is living out of doors there the year around and point strongly to it being a native of the region.

Rabun county is in the northeastern corner of Georgia and this thrips was collected within seven miles of the North Carolina line and at an altitude of about 2000 feet. The vegetation and doubtless the climate of Rabun county is comparable to that of Southern Ohio. If this thrips can live out of doors in Rabun county, Georgia, it should, as far as cold is concerned, be able to do so over a large portion of the United States.

It is, of course, more common in the tropics, and it is supposed to have been introduced into northern greenhouses on plants brought from the tropics. Evidently its native range extends much further north than we have hitherto suspected and, perhaps, instead of being imported from the tropics, it originally entered the greenhouses from some local wild host.